# THE POLITICAL BATTLE.

An Army of Candidates to Serve the City and State.

THE LOCAL FIELD REVIEWED.

Rumors of a Tammany-Republican Deal.

SOME GUESSING AT THE RESULT.

With the ratification meeting of the Robinson men at Irving Hall last night the last gun of the campaign, so far as this city is concerned, was fired. The nominations have now all been made, and the The nominations have now all been made, and the politicians are engaged in the practice of all the arts of their protession to forge themselves or their favorites shead. This morning the smoke is cleared off the skirmish line and voters can now inspect the names and character of the army of men who seek to fill the offices to be voted for on Tuesday. There has been no such exciting canvass as the one which has just closed since the Presidential campaign of 1876. The peculiar nature of the fight, caused by Tammany's bolt, has very much mixed affairs, and Kelly's leadership in the Wigwam began, has there been so many recalcitrants as at the present time. The majority of Tammany's candidates are taking are of their interests in their own way, and it is ap\_ arent that it is not a way that is calculated to imrove the extent of Mr. Kelly's vote for Governor. he Irving Hall men, on the other hand, in their deire to secure votes for Governor Robinson have minated candidates in every district where their resence may embarrass a candidate nominated by ammany Hall, intending on election day to trade rotes for the local nominees for votes for Lucius tobinson. Another purpose is to so frighten Tam many candidates with a show of opposition that they will not care to work actively for Mr. Kelly's suc-How the vote of the city will be di-is one of the interesting questions that every one seems to be pondering over, ions. One of the most astute of city politicians, his money, and generally with success, makes the following apportionment of the vote as the result of

tion by from ten thousand to fifteen thou-sand plurality." There has undoubtedly been marked change of sentiment in some uarters during the past four or five lays, and Robinson stock has gone up proportionery. This increase of his strength is in a measu ue, in the opinion of democratic leaders, to the greenback defection caused by Mr. Peter Cooper's declaration in tayor of Governor Robinson.

The HERALD on Friday published the full list of candidates for the Senate and Assembly in the various counties throughout the State. Below is a complete list of the candidates for the offices to be voted for in this city on Tuesday:—

THE STATE CANDIDATES Dis. Republican. Tummany. Anti-Tummany.

Edward Hogan. .... Cornelius Flynn.

G. B. Brown, g'b'k. M. John B. Haskin. . . . . C. E. Eccle

MEMBERS OF ABSEMBLY

M. Junear Market Market Transman

James Fitzgorald M. C. Murphy,

T. P. Walsh C. Donohue

M. H. McCarthy John J. Histr.

E. M. Fox Warpen Histr. G-J. Simpson. P. O'Connor.
7-L I. Hayas. M. L. Powers.
8-J. E. Brodsky. R. Burchardt.
9-G. B. Deane. A. V. Davidson.
10- F. Lovy.
11-J. M. Varnum. J. G. Voorheos.
12-Louis Heim. M. F. Hoishan.
13-C. H. Duoil. Halph Ogle.
14-D. S. Brown. James Costello.
15-M. Goodkind. M. J. Dougherty.
16-J. Graham. F. B. Spinola.
17-W. H. Maxwell. F. P. Treanor.
18-Jumes Hickey. W. Cushing.
19-J. R. Passitt. J. McEvoy.
20-William Law. D. A. Levien. Jr.
21-B. H. Bitchell. Joseph Koch.
22-J. McKenns. J. T. McDonald.
23-D. McLenn. M. B. Terpsny.
24-J. L. Wells. J. H. Monsghan.
There are also stump capdidates. .L. Cohen. .Raiph Ogle. .M. J. Strain. .Robert Power. E. P. Hogun.

W. H. Newbury.
H. Knubel, Jr.
F. Thileman.
Joseph Koch.
T. McSpedon.
C. W. Dayton.
W. W. Niles. There are also stump candidates running in nearly Republican.
R. C. Brown.
W. R. Roberts.
P. Ehrhardt.
JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Eithn Root.
Prederick Snyth. Miles Boach.
JUSTICES OF THE MARINE COURT.
A. Blumenstiel.
D. McAdam.
Justices CORONERS.
R. Flamagan. Thos. C. Knox.
R. Croken. Thos. Mulligan
H. Woltman. G. N. Herrman
ALDERMEN-AT-LABOE.
P. Keenan. J. J. Stevin. William Sauer. B. W. Ellison.
J. Wm. Guntzer. N. F. Butensel.
SHERIFF. Workingmen

BHEHIPF,

Greenback.
Hugh B. Brown.
Frank Liard.
COUNTY CLERK.

Bobt. Friedlander. C. Kuehne.

JUSTICES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
Richard O'Gorman.

Richard O'Go

DISTRICT ALDERMEN.

Dist. 7.-J. C. Langbein, Leo. C. Dessar. ... Chas. D. Ingersell. 10.-Jas. R. Augell, S. M. Purdy. ... ... Chris. C. Clarke.

I do not believe that Essiz, will poll to exceed 15,000 votes in this city. The race between Robinson and Corneil will be a close one to Kingsbridge. Corneil may reach there 10,000 to 12,000 shead. If such be the case Robinson will sweep the field by a neat plurality, say as much as 15,000 to 20,000. The local right, however, presents many curious features of interest. The belief is widespread that the whole Tammany ticket is doomed, although there is not much to choose from as to fitness on either of the three tickets. Possibly one or two candidates on the Tammany ticket who are making outside deals may pull through, but if they do it will be by a squeeze. There are two significant facts. Whenever a Tammany man is spoken to about his county ticket he either looks disgusted or greans, and if a republican is asked to back up his belief in the success of his county ticket he invariably buttons up his pocket. These two facts, taken together, mean a great deal in such a fight as the one going on. Moreover the air is filled with rumors that the republicans and the Tammany district leaders have made a compact to trade votes on Tuesday. It is declared by republican politicians that 10,000 republican votes are to be thrown in the districts below Fourteenth street for the Tammany county nominees in return for the same number of Tammany votes for A. B. Corneil. I hear that tickets have been printed having Cornell's name at the head, and that on some are the names of a part of Tammany's candidates; while on others are the names of other Tammany nominees. These tickets are to be bunched with republican tokes are to be browned to the same number of Tammany men discover by noon that a heavy vote is polling for Governor Robinson you may expect to see Tammany going over in a body to cornell in the afternoon.

\*\*MILLY ALDEMAN HATCHTON SAYS.\*\*

In the busy throng at work in Senator John Fox's headquarters in the Union Square Hotel last night was alderman Nicholas Haughton, who is a candidate for re-election, running on the Irvin

cally speaking, smooth min and Hall will openly or "Do you believe Tammany Hall will openly or covertly work for Cornel on Tuesday?"
I do. I have the best reasons for believing that it is the intention in certain districts to manipulate the Tammany vote for the republican candidate."

"Will Robinson win?"

"I do. I have the best reasons for believing that it is the intention in certain districts to manipulate the Tammany vote for the republican candidate."

"Will Robinson win?"

"I never felt so confident of the election of any man in my life as I do of that of Governor Robinson. I cannot believe that the people will tamely stand by and see a sterling, houest old Governor beaten by such a man as Cornell through the boiting votes of Tammany Hall. In other words, this is a fight of the people against politicians."

THE STRUGGLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

The contest in the Fifth Senate district is again one-sided. Senator Edward Hogan is a candidate for re-election, his competitor being ex-Coroner Cornelius Flynn. Senator Hogan's triends contend that his majority over his opponent will probably be as large as it was two years ago, when he won by over ten thousand majority. Mr. Flynn's canvass is being promoted by ex-Senator John Fox.

An interesting struggle is going on in the Seventh district, where ex-Senator Thomas J. Creamer is running with a united democratic nomination against Ferdinand Eideman. The district is strongly German, and although Mr. Creamer is making an active canvass within limits which he has twice before represented in the Senate, he has a hard battle before him to win.

A bitter fight is also making in the Eighth Senate district between Robert H. Strahan, republican, and John W. Browning, who has the Tammany nomination and Irving Hall indorsement. The district is republican, but both are confident of victory.

In the territory bounded by Fourteenth street, east of Third avenue, to Eighty-sixth street, is the Ninth Senate district, and here the competitors are as-Senator Francis M. Bixby. Tammany; Colonel John R. Fellows, Irving Hall, and C. E. Lansing, republican. Colonel Fellows entered the race late, having been nominated on Friday. The district is overwhelmingly democratic Present appearances point to the election of Mr. Bixby. Zest is added to the canvass there by the candidature of "the man with

represented the district in the last Legislature as a Tammany man. The betting is in favor of Mr. Hogen.

A close race is being run in the Fourth Senate district between Mr. W. W. Astor, republican, and Charles A. Jackson, who has both the Tammany and Irving Hall noninations. It is doubtful if the majority of the successful candidate will be above 500. In the Sixth Senate district Jacob Seebacher (Tammany) is doing lively battle against Philip S. Warner, who has the republican nomination.

In the Fifth Assembly district there are four candidates for assembly, Rdwin M. Fox being the Tammany and Warren C. Bennett the arti-Tammany candidate. Misc Norion was in the race at the start, but has retired in favor of Bennett; but the friends of Mr. Fox are working like beavers for him, and he has made a very active personal canvass. His supporters contend that he will "sweep the deck," and while his opponents believe he will be beaten they are not over sanguine of success.

THE OTHER CANDIDATES.

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The Irving Hall men speak confidently of the election of their entire county ticket, while consideration of their entire county ticket, while consideration of the suppose the base of the county ticket, while consideration of the suppose.

The Irving Hall men speak confidently of the election of their entire county ticket, while considerable money has been wagered in the region of Union square that Major Peter Bowe, the candidate for Sheriff, will lead it by several thousand votes. The mass of Tammany men do not speak with confidence in regard to their county ticket, while many of the district leaders talk significantly of being able to pull Mr. Gumbleton, Judges McAdam and Alker and Coroners Flanagan and Woltman through, which would seem to lend the color of probability to the flying rumors about a bargain between the republicans and Tammany.

The amount of trading and dickering between the candidates for Aldermen and the Legislature is prodigious and already extends to every district on the island, and to the candidates of all parties. From the list printed above the good citizen can make his own choice of candidates whom he wishes to support, and vote for them regardless of the pulling and hauling of professional political hacks and wirepullers.

wirepullers.

The following table shows the "assessment" the has been paid by every candidate who runs for officin New York county:—

Tam. Anti-Tam., Rep. 

r	Pieas	2,500	5,000	2,00
ı	Judges Marine Court	1.600	3,000	1,70
ı	Senators		100000	1.00
ı	Assemblymen		700	65
ı	Aldermen			
ı	Aidermen.	1,000	1,000	2,10
ı	It is said that Judge Beac			
ı	anti-Tammany ticket for			
Ł	Appeals, gave his check			
ı	upon for his assessment,	but the	Tammat	y me
ı	pooh-pooh this rumor as or	ne of the	"poor cr	owd's
ı	boasts. On the other hand	i, it in a	sserted t	hat Mr
1	Smyth, the Tammany candi	date, has	really n	ot paid
ı	anything, and that, n	orcover.	his "	\$2,500
Ł	assessment has not	been e	ven red	cented
ı	"Why should he pay a			
п	man to a HERALD			
ь	who was highly indig			
ı				
п	been handed a package of			
t	Eithu Root's name on each			
1	was put up to be knocked			
ŧ	stood it better than himself			
ı	was nominated that he wou			
ŧ	contribute a dollar, as par			
Ŧ	was that Root should	d be	run o	ut o
ı	the Tammany boxes in	certair	distric	ts. In
ı	reply to certain inqu			

reply to certain inquiries of the HERALD reporter the Tammany man who spoke as above said that he was kept in the dark about the deal when the County Convention met, but that the Tammany ballots, with Root's name on them, which he got from a "reliable" fellow Tammanyite, had one med his eyes. when the County Convention met, but that the Tammany ballots, with Root's name on them, which he got from a "reliable" fellow Tammanyite, had opened his eyes.

THE EXTING ON THE RESULT.

All the local political headquarters throughout the city were centres of excitement last night. The politicians were as busy as they could well be in getting ready the machinery for election day. The hotels in the neighborhood of Union and Madison squares were also thronged, and the same was the case at the State Committee rooms of the three organizations. The Fifth Avenue Hotel contained a great crowd of prople of all shades of political opinion, and in the course of the carnest discussions induiged in by Roots of people a number of bets were made on the result in the State and county. In the pool rooms Major Bowe, for Sheriff, sold at \$100 to \$40 over the field. James McClond bet \$250 to \$1,000 that Bowe would beat both the opposing candidates. Sheridan Shook bet Captain Michael Cregan \$200 even that Cornell would not receive 20,000 plurality in the State, and Thomas H. Ferris bet \$250 that Robinson would poll more votes in New York city than Kelly and Cornell combined. Several bets on Cornell were made at the odds of \$100 to \$80.

The General Committee of the Committee of Fifteen met at Clarendon Hall in the atternoon and resolved to run boxes at every politing place on Tuesday. Only the regular democratic State ticket and Irving Hall ballets will be run from the boxes.

A meeting of veteran soldiers was held at Sullivan's Hall, Grand and Clinton streets, last night, which was attended by General Parick H. Jones, Captain Thomas Abbott, Major General Alexander S. Webb, Major General H. A. Barnum, Major General Abram Duryee, Captain Septimus Cobb and others. Major Feter Bow was unautmously indorsed as their candidate for Sheriff. An executive committee was formed with representatives upon it from every Assembly district.

The Democratic State Committee last night made public a letter from Mr. Charles Tracy, lawyer, of No. 50 W

A RALLY FOR ROBINSON.

THE REGULAR DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY RATI-

FYING THE GOVERNOR'S RENOMINATION. Irving Hall was well filled last evening with assembly—largely composed of working men— which met to ratify the nomination of the regular democratic State and county tickets. Over the platform, which was occupied by the chair-man and the speakers only, was an oil painting representing Governor Robinson, and underneath it was the inscription, "The standard bearer of the democracy of the State of New York," and over it was the following:—"Every dollar of useless tax tor Francis Kernan had been announced to speak, but did not appear, and up to the time of ad-journment no reason for his absence had been given son N. Potter sent a note stating that he was unable seting was colled to order by Police Commissioner Morrison, who nominated Judge Barbour no speech, in consequence, he said, of an affection of the throat. He at once introduced Mr. Frederic of the throat. He at once introduced Mr. Frederic R. Couder, who, after abusing the Tammany Hall organization, spoke of Mr. Cornell's candidature and denounced the attempt that was made, he said, by the election of that gentleman to introduce General Grant as "the strong man at the White House." That had been the avowed object of one of the members of the Cabinet when addressing the people of this city. He urged the audience to vote for Governor Robinson because he had cared for the interests of the people by reducing their taxation. Mr. Gallagher was next introduced by the chairman as a democrat from Connecticut. He said that if Lucius Robinson were lest "the might of despotism would cast its shade over this State." Mr. John R. Fellows addressed the meeting, declaring that the people of the State were not very well pleased with the person whom Kelly had married in this contest. (Cheers.) They had seen that there was not a public plunder, a ring their, any one who had dipped his hands in the public treasury and taken them out filled with the people's wealth who was not in this contest the friend or supporter of John Kelly or "his bride," Alonzo B. Cornell. (Loud cheers.) The republican party which had been the party of moral ideas, which had denounced the democratic party as the representative of crime, ballot box stuffing and everything that was disgraceful, had allied itself with the greatest prostitute of the democratic party at the altar of Tammany Hall. (Loud cheers.) Congressman O'Brien then addressed the assembly, referring to the reduction of State taxes during the term of Governor Robinson, and said that the insurance and Custom House rings had joined hands with Kelly and Tammany Hall to defeat the Governor's re-election. R. Conder, who, after abusing the Tammany Hall

re-election.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

After an amusing speech by Captain Rynders the meeting adopted the following resolutions:—
The democracy of the city and county in mass meeting assembled do most cordially and heartily Indorse the reg-The democracy of the city and county in mass meeting assembled do most cortially and heartily Indores the regular democratic county tieket now presented for the suffrages of our citizens. The personal character of the candidates upon this ticket has not been assailed by the bitterest foe; their capacity for the various positions to which they are designated is unquestioned; and so which they are designated is unquestioned; and so which they are designated is unquestioned; and so the closest accruitly that most continue closest continue closest closest of the field their approach and aid. We confidently appeal to the lonest electors of the city in sap, ort of the nominations of Peter Bowe for Sheriff, William A. Butler for County clierk, Judge Miles Beach for the Common Plens and their associates upon the ticket as candidates justly entitled to their support. We believe that their election will produce harmony, efficiency and honesty in the conduct of our city and county affairs.

Two large stands had been erected in Irving place.

and county affairs.

Two large stands had been erected in Irving place, and were decorated with bunting and Chinese lanterns, but there were no speakers to occupy them. The meeting adjourned about eleven o'clock with three cheers for the ticket.

#### FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION.

From investigations made yesterday the regular lemocratic organization declares that an extensive republicans has been carried on in several of the downtown Assembly districts, especially the Second, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth districts. In the Twenty-seventh Election district of the Fifth Assembly district there has been, they claim, a large amount of false registration. At No. 165 Wooster street, they say, the names of sight non-residents are given; eleven are registered as residents of the Rochestor House, No. 11½ Bleecker street; three are put down at No. 95 Bleecker street, three at No. 171 Greene, and three at No. 42 West Houston street. One of the polling places of the Third Assembly district is in a stable in Mott street, between Bleecker and Houston streets. There are registered at this place twenty-four persons as residents of the Columbia House, No. 50 Bleecker street, who, it is said, do not live there. It is believed at the democratic head-quarters at the St. James Hotel that a startling plot has been carried out to endeavor to get at least 5,000 fraudulent votes in the ballot boxes of the city on Tuesday next. amount of false registration. At No. 165 Woos

Nothing."

The Tammany democracy issued a circular yester-day denying that Mr. Keily would withdraw from the contest for Governor, though a card to that effect had been prepared for circulation by his ene-

mies.

The following additional false registrations in the Fifth Assembly district are alleged to have been discovered:—No. 79 Sullivan street; twenty-nine; No. 61 Thompson street, twenty-one; No. 75 Sullivan street, tourteen, and No. 165 Wooster street, eight. Three hundred repeaters are said to be registered in four election districts of the Seventh Assembly district.

TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGAN-IZATION.

A full meeting of the Tammany Committee or Organization was held last evening, Justice Duffy in the chair. The various districts were called and flattering reports received from each. The chair, man said everything betokened success for their ticket. To-morrow the Committee will meet at the hall and issue tickets to be used at the polls.

## "THE GOVERNOR."

INTRODUCING A CANDIDATE WITH SOME RE-MARKABLE VIEWS-WHAT THE PEOPLE OF

NEW YORK MAY HAVE BY VOTING FOR IT. Hold on a bit. There's another candidate for Governor who has not been serenaded. A man to fortune and to fame unknown, but as far removed from melancholy as a bottle of soda. His name is August Quesse, according to the best available data. He pronounces the first "Aowgoost" and spells the second "Coo-ou-e-s-s-e." Among his constituents he is known as "the Governor," but whether he earned the distinction by a residence in the South, or brought it with him from Germany, not even his barber can say with certainty. During election times he is a frequent visitor to the HERALD office, and swears to make this journal his pot and particular organ when elevated to the Exceutive chair. For a season after each defeat he bids the world farewell—hives himself somewhere in the region of Melrose—and turns up at the next contest as full of energy as ever. Like "tother guv"nor" of Gramercy Park, our candidate has a weakness for delay, and never declares minself early enough, though he has been a candidate ever show as a weakness for delay, and never declares minself early enough, though he has been a candidate her show he came to this country and saw how villanously please was a politician, judged. For wouldn't suppose he was a politician, judged. For wouldn't suppose his hand twice. He reminds one of a corn decirr, preserved from the time when New York was a colony of Amsternam, In point of size "the Governor" is not much bigger than a "schooner" of his national beverage and several times smaller than some of those painted on the outside of Bowery saloons. His race is the blandest ever seen, with blue eyes set in as many directions agrim expression also the Observation and with blue eyes set in as many directions agrim expression also the Observation and with the supposed of the control of the cont pet and particular organ when elevated to the Ex-ecutive chair. For a season after each defeat he bids the world farewell—hives himself somewhere in

for you ask sooch a question? Don't the Stet got kepital? I vouce got me some kepital und make me blenty money. I vas a cooper und vorken pooty hard." (The reportor's mind wandered to the City Hall.) "De Stet shell got his money himself."

"Yes, but how?"

"Make goot roads oud py Melrose. Everypody shell go to vork. Blenty eaten und drinken und no texes. Eh, how do you like dot?" And the Governor smiled at the vision as if he were already a benefactor. Then he went on to say that laborers could not live on eight shillings a day, therefore he should increase their wages to ten. He knew of some folks in Eaxter street who were so poor they had to steal, That should be regulated. Policemen were overpaid, car fares were too high, beer was too high, jails were too frequent and corporations too rich. All these things should be regulated.

"Any more reforms?" asked the reporter.

"Yah; I stop dot Blackwell's Island pezness. For ton days I gif dem fellers pread und vater. De elfous day I gif 'em a goot dinner und after dot blenty work."

"What kind of work? It's a point on which you will find the citizens of Blackwell very particular."

"Dey shell make goot roads oud by Melrose," said the candidate.

The reporter thought those Melrose roads savored very much of a Job, but generous y reflected that "the Governor" had a good deal of use for them, and, after all, they might be pretty bad.

SOMMENING LIKE IT.

In the course of his further remarks "the Governor" land a good deal of use for them, and, after all, they might be pretty bad.

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MER N. C. Meeker came un from Denver to her

after all, they might be pretty bad.

SOMETHING LIKE IT.

In the course of his further remarks "the Governor" complained of the cost of living in NewYork and promised to remove the tariff entirely. "Ships moost come and go oud for nodings," he said, "and bimeby de peoples shell got everyding sheap. Pipes and segers all aroundt and gin and prandy dree cents py de glass. How you like dot?"
"Sui.s me," replied the reporter, while "the Governor" grinned until he exposed his empty gums, then recollected himself and tried to look like Bismarck.

"Got any of your tickets with you?" asked the

marek.

"Got any of your tickets with you?" asked the reporter.

His breeches had more pockets than a pool table, and he dived into every one of them before answering—"Moost be my friencs got 'em all, but I send you von. I vos a democrat, you know, but blenty ouder fellers vote for me."

"Where's your headquarters?"
"I don't polieve! got a quarter."
"No, no. I mean where do your friends meet," said the reporter, with some petulance.

"Ob, you must oxcuse me," responded "the Governor", in a tone of relief. "I don't somedimes hear English pooty well. My friends meet aroundt by Yake Grossmann's, in de Bowerrie."

"Who gave you a nomination?"
"I was denominated py meinself. Vot's de madder mit dat?"

"Nothing at all," the reporter replied; "but how many votes do you count on?"
"I have dose names in a pook who shall vote for me; more as yon hoonter tausend."

"John Kelly may beat that."

"Vell, dat ish von pook, but I haf blenty more as dot. I hat pooks all aroundt de Stet. I should pe elected dot time pefore if I den't got counted oud. Dat's so. You shell vait und see. Shoost deli de peoples vat I have said in de Hen-nath," and "the Governor" extended one of his little hands, then thrust the blue umbrells under his arm and continued his livelong campaign elsewhere.

A CLOSE CONTEST IN KINGS COUNTY.

#### A CLOSE CONTEST IN KINGS COUNTY.

The arrangements for the contest of the ballot have are confident of victory, that is if the sentiments of is believed to be but little room for doubt that the vote polled will be very large and the successful canis believed to be but little room for doubt that the vote polled will be very large and the successful candidates will have to content themselves with small majorities. The number of voters registered this year in the city of Brooklyn is 89,070, while there are also about 3,000 votes in the county towns. The Robinson leaders say that they will give the Governor from 10,000 to 12,000 majority in Kings county, but the friends of John Kelly put the figures for Tammany's opponent down as low as 3,000 or 4,000 in estimating the majority. The republicans will poll their full vote, and will vote straight, with perhaps the exception of the Third Senatorial district, where W. W. Goodrich, the "bolting" candidate for State Senator, against Frederick A. Schroeder, is very strong among his party brethren. The contest for Mayor would appear to be exceedingly close between the present incumbent, Mr. Howell, and the republican, Franklin Woodruff. It is said by the opponents of the latter candidate that Plymouth Church people will exert every effort against him because of his antagonism to their pastor during the scandal trial, when, as Mr. Thomas Shearman has charged, Mr. Woodruff said he would drive Beecher out of Brooklyn. Mr. Woodruff, however, denies Mr. Shearman's impeachment on that particular point. The independent candidate for Mayor, ex-City Works Commissioner John W. Flaherty, expects to poll several thousand votes, which expectation, if realized, will greatly lessen the prospects of Mr. Howell. There are very few bets upon the result, owing to be conceded closeness of the canvass.

SPEECHES BY FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, SENATOR ADDISON, R. W. STOUGHTON AND OTHERS-LETTERS OF REV. DR. STORRS AND REV. MR.

The final rally of the republicans of Brooklyn was held last evening at the Academy of Music. The editice was about two-thirds full. Mr. Joseph Reeve called the meeting to siding officer. That gentleman spoke briefly in denunciation of the democratic party and in eulogy of the republican party as the loyal and union-sustaining organization of the nation.

Mr. Franklin Woodruff, the republican candidate issues of the canvass and read a declaration of his principles, if elected. He was in favor but he was also an advocate of "paying as we go." He would abolish sinecurism and would drive every drone from every department of the city. He would not reduce the educational appropriation, but would abute by the estimates of the Board of Education. He favored free books for poor children. He believed that the attempt to reduce the present remuneration of the police and firemen is injudicious and improper. If he should be elected Mayor on Tuesday next he believed that no clitzen would have cause to regret it. He had been vilely assailed during this canvass, but he had also received many assurances of unbounded confidence in his integrity from his fellow clitzens. Mr. Woodruff read the following letter which he had just received from Rev. Richard M. Storrs, D. D.:—

nm instructivity from his fellow citizens. Mr. Woodruff ruff read the following letter which he had just received from Bev. Richard M. Storrs, D. D.:

80 Pirrarfow Striker, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1878. My Dear Mr. Woodruff:

Absence from the city has prevented me from knowing anything of what has been geing on here in political matters for ten days past. Reacting home late this evening, I found to my amazement that charges assailing your personal integrity have been put in treulation by management that charges assailing your personal integrity have been put in treulation by the put in the resultance of the control of the city. If the weep of the late in the autumn this would seem "more midaummer madness." In all my observation of the unscrupulous bitterness and falsehood of personal ensumes and partiann opponents I have scarrely seen anything so unprovoked and so wholly outrageous as this assault. It must be that those who have known you for a quarter of a century, and who have known you always as honorable, high minded, of a just and generous public spirit, without rear and without repreach, will be moved to vote for you oven more enthusiastically than they otherwise might have done, if only to put the heel on the his-ing head of failschoods like these.

It appears to me wholly impossible that anybody who has lived in Brooklyu long chough to vote here should believe such stories about either you or Mr. Robinson. Nor do I imagine that you are disturbed by them. But I certainly hope, for the honor of our eviliaction, that they will fail to exert any influence averse to your election or on those who go to the poils on Tuesday. If I ever went to political meetings I should earnestly seek the opportunity somewhere to instity what I know of your Christian maniliness, noblemess and truth in as large an assembly as could be convended, as it is, I can only assure you that you will certainly have one vote next wite said truthul Mayor. With grea

GREELEY, Col., Nov. 1, 1879.

Mrs. N. C. Meeker came up from Denver to her old home this morning. Josephine, Mrs. Price and her children remain in Denver until to-morrow, when they will come to Greeley. Mrs. Mceker's rest in Denver enabled her to travel, and she tion of friends saw her start, and three miles from home a committee of ladies and gentlemen, appointed by the town of Greeley, entered the train and formally extended congratulations and universal sympathy in behalf of the citizens of the town. Two mass meetings had been held at the call of the Mayor, and a vast assembly of people were waiting at the depot, embracing carriages, ranchmen, herdsmen, ponies, spurs, sombreros, ladies, children and babies. The whole town and the adjoining county were out in a body to welcome the widow of the founder of the town, ow beautiful with trees, avenues, schools, churche fine residences, farms, where ten years ago was only a desert and the coyotes. The season was never so productive since the settlement was founded. The productive since the settlement was founded. The day was perfect. The mountain range and Long's Peak stood out grandly on the west, separating the town from the Middle Park and the scene of the massacre directly west or it. The train made a long halt, the passengers crowded out and Mrs. Meeker greeted with tears and joyous demonstrations her two daughters, Mary and Rose, who were present. The latter were greatly affected. Mrs. Meeker was carried in arms to one of a line of carriages and driven to her dwelling on Monroe street, overlooking the town. There was crape on the houses on each side of the street. The mutacipal flag suspended over Main street was draped and bearing these words:—

HONOR FOR THE MURDERED: SYMPATHY AND WELCOME TO THOSE RETURNED.

A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions and a letter of condolence for the murdered ones, and congratulations for the safe return of those who were spared.

and congratulations for the safe return of those who were spared.

PUNISHMENT NECESSARY.

In conversation with the Herald correspondent, Governor Pitkin said:—"The people of Colorado demand that the Utes should be removed to another part of the country, and that the guilty Utes must be severely punished." He was in favor of hanging them but saving Chief Ouray, and allowing those Indians consideration who are innocent, and whom Ouray will personally vouch for and become personally and officially responsible for. All other Utes should be exterminated or driven out of the country. He said:—"The richest and most important sections of Colorado have been kept from development and civilization by the presence of the Utes. Business has been paralyzed, capital frightened away, settlers driven to other points, and the interests of the West severely affected." He thought Sectary Schurz honest, but handicapped. He tavored the turning of the Indian Bureau over to the War Department. He admitted that Ouray and General Adams had done a good thing. He said:—"Meeker was murdered because he was too good for the Indians. It was a shamcless sacrifice of an honest and capable man."

There is an extreme and unspeakable bitterness

was murdered because he was too good for the indians. It was a shameless sacrifice of an honest and capable man."

There is an extreme and unspeakable bitterness everywhere against the Indians. The Eastern press hardly say a good word for Ouray. They think he cannot control his tribe, that they will shoot him at the first opportunity and begin a general massacre of whites. Governor Pitkin's stand against the Indians is warmly received, and it is the general opinion that he will be re-elected. He formerly lived at Ouray City and is a minera' candidate.

DEMANDING THE GUILTY UTES.

Inspector Poliock is really doing good work in the Southwest. It is reported that he has persuaded Chief Ouray to demand that the White River murderers be turned over to the government for trial and punishment. Poliock is an old California forty-niner, ex-miner, freighter and frontiersman, who knows how to approach Indians. He has had experience with the Southwest.

The part that politics play in the Indian crusade in Colorado is remarkable, and the next campaign will be a lively one.

FORWARDING SUPPLIES TO MERRITT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Late last night Captain Gillis, depot quartermaster far as Cheyenne in search of additional transportation for the supplies he is ordered to furnish to General Merritt's command at White River, up to April 1. The pressing aim is to get as many stores as possible on the way before the recurrence of winter storms. Thirty wagons will leave Raw, lins to-morrow drawn by mules and oxen and laden

of winter storms. Thirty wagons will leave Raw, lins to-morrow drawn by mules and oxen and laden with 160 tons of miscellaneous supplies. Others will follow as fast as they can be loaded.

A courier left this evening for Merritt's camp, with a despatch from General Crock urging General Merritt to send back all wagons as quickly as possible to facilitate transportation. It is understood that the two companies of the Ninth infantry now here, commanded respectively by Captain Hay and Lieutenant Bowman, will be ordered forward to Snake River, eighty miles distant, whence they are to alternate with companies from Merritt's command in escorting trains to and from the front.

DANGEROUS WHITE INDIANS.

In a recent letter Genera. Merritt explains why it is important that trains shall be guarded with care, especially between Bear and White rivers. Not the Indians alone are to be feared, but desperadoes from Leadville and other mining regions in Colorado are swarming into the country, imitating the example of other gangs of outlaws who habitually throng the rear of military expeditions in the far West. Horse thieves, robbers, "stage agents," the rifiraff of the Black Hills, the seum of the Territories, the wild wretches who robbed express cars on the Pacinic road, and on whose heads prices have been set for years by various (tovernors, butween the Missouri and the Wasatch range, these marauders are the ones against whom General Merritt seeks adequate protection for his communications and supplies. From among these Ishmaelites of the mountains and the Plains it is not unikely that the white man found dead in the Ute trenches above Payne's encampment may have been drawn. From those the barbarians secure their worst recruits.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.] RAWLINS, Wy. T., Nov. 1, 1879. There has been a series of arrivals here to-day

from the front. Several correspondents who went to the field along with the cavalry and Seventh infantry companies to join General Merritt's command, have returned to Rawlins.

SICK MEN FROM THE FRONT.

A train of sixteen mule wagons came in, including three used as ambulances, bearing the following sick men who, upon the recommendation of the chief medical officer, were sent to the rear for treatment:-

reatment:— Sergeaut Heaton, Company K, Seventh infantry. Musician Edward Buschlapp, Company L, Third cavairy.
Trumpeter Lancaster, Company H, Third cavairy.
Private John T. Miliard, Company A, Third cav-

alry.
Private Culbertson, Company H, Fourteenth infantry.
Private Charles G. Petent, Company H, Fourteenth

Antry.

Private Charles G. Petent, Company H, Fourteenth infantry.

The wagons will be sent back with supplies to General Merritt as soon as they are loaded and the mules are reshed.

The struction AT MERRITT'S CAMP.

The newly arrived correspondents and others state that the general opinion in Merritt's camp is that the Ute war is over and the troops are destined to a hard, wintry servitude. The camp is pitched two and a half miles west of the runned White River Agency, where the troops are living in comeron "A" and shelter tents. Since the recent storms the weather has been clear, but bitterly coid—so cold that water freezes nightly in the buckets, as indeed it does here at Rawlins.

AGENCY IREF.

There is plenty of fuel, however, consisting of small cedars growing near. The troops have been subsisting largely upon agency beef, some six hundred head of cattle belonging to the agency having been left behind by the Indians. A large quantity of flour thrown out from the sacks, which the Utes ripped open in their childish anger, was also recovered by the soldiers, who would have been giad to glean some of the baking powder scattered likewise over the agency corral.

CONDITION OF MERRITT'S STOCK.

ESCAPE-HE BELIEVES THE U WILL BE SURRENDERED.

General Adams and Count Dorn here from the White River. The reaching Merritt's command, a attended with much difficult near costing them them their lives advancing to recover the body of who was killed the day previous hunt. A scout hat reported and his escort of twenty-three and his escort of twenty-three over three hundred strong. The line with the outlook, had retired to leaving General Adams and Count An officer chanced to discover the as the troops had covered them with fatal shot. It was a close call.

General Adams and the Count time. They came back from White in four days, having fravelled over The pluck and energy of General. Dornhoff are truly commendable, ergy would have signally failed.

THE TROUBLE OVER

General Adams thinks that the at bly settled by the surrender of the accordance with the wishes of the ment.

THE JICARPILLA APACHES

ing:

SANTA FE, New Mexi
COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
I have been successful in collepilla Apaches at Abiquin Agenc;
tirely friendly.

TORY SETTLEMENT PROB HATCH, CHIEF OURAY AND TO INVESTIGATE THE OUIBRIAN PUNISHMENT OF THE MURDE

despatch from Special Agent A Pinos, Col., October 29, via Del N in which, after reporting his arriv the morning of the 29th, he infor River Utes, at Grand River, on the are willing that the guilty parti-and punished; that he has faith ability to compel the surrender recommends the appointment of three—one of the number officer—to, make a thorough find out the guitty and determin Chief Ouray favors this course, a strongly recommends it for the rethe resumption of hostilities time would eventually lead defeat of the Indians, the attended with all the horrors great destruction of life and prioss to the people of Colorado.

At the time of writing this Adams had not yet received the graphed to him on Sunday Schurz, which covered exactly the proposed the same terms, and w of three-one of the number

These instructions probably evening of the 29th, or, at the la A peaceable and satisfactory whole difficulty new appears to

AND IS SHOT D. Some time ago a report was re-

sioner Hayt, from the Ponca res an Territory, that Big Snake, a the Poncas, was freely indulgin the agent, Mr. Whitman, w onment for a month at Fort R onment for a month at Fort R disorderly conduct, by which self a terror to all the India agency employes. Upon the r of his threats of vengeance his r and a detachment of soidlers freemployed to effect it. A teleg Agent Whitman to-day announ forcibly resisted arrest and was dier. The occurrence caused ment among the indians, but it and at last accounts there was difficulty.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN

JAMES M. GILLESPIE DECLINES THE SCHOOLS

ing the republican nomination f. ernor:-

PERSONAL COMPANY

A. D. Dunfost, President Republica A. D. Dusfont, President Republica
mittee;—
Draa Sin-Yours dated October 2:
day. It is with great surprise I
the Convention towari myself,
intimation reached me in time
was proposed i would have prevente
Although siways deeply interested
State and the general country. I he
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While I firmly believe that
the national republican party
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vain enough to think that any effor
of my name will materially promote
principles or retard the progress of
could be convinced that such might
one of your standard hearers I might
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action. If we be given the surprise
confident is in to root, and without
confident is in to root, and without
conting. I incereiv thank the Con
pinetic extended me, but for the re
must beg leave to decline the nomin
respectfully, your obedient servant,

CANADIAN ELECTION

Writs were issued to-day by Crown in Chancery for Ministeri held in the counties of Terrebe Laval, Brome, Gaspe and Levis, i the vacancies caused in the House acceptance of their portfolios. The elections are to take place not later than the 25th of November. It is probable that nominations, except that for Gaspa will be held on the 15th and voting on the 20th.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Registration of voters closed at Albany last night with a total registry of 24,337 citizens, an increase of

At a meeting of the national greenback labor party, held last evening, resolutions were adopted which conclude as follows:—"As we know that we cannot elect our own standard bearer, Mr. Harris Lewis, by voting for him, and rather than deprive the people of an honest government, it is hereby re-solved that we indorse the following ticket for the suffrage of the people." The ticket alluded to is the regular democratic State ticket.

## BROOKLYN'S DEATH RATE.

A report showing the mortality in the city of Brooklyn for the first six months of 1879, ending June 28, has been made to the Board of Health of that city by Dr. Wyckoff, Register of Vital States ties. During the period named there were 5,310 deaths in Brooklyn, being 365 more than occurred deaths in Brooklyn, being 365 more than occurred in the corresponding period of 1878. This is equivalent to a weekly average of 207 deaths. The population this year is estimated at 564,448. There were 1,140 deaths from zymotic diseases and 124 from violence. From diphtheria the increase of deaths was 37; in the last five years and a halt this disease has carried off 3,365 persons—fully six per cent of all deaths registered during that period. Dr. Wyckoff says:—"This enormous loss of life assumes the negatitude of a peatilence, and merits the fullest attention and the most strenuous efforts for its future reduction. The greatest enemy," he says, "to this and similar diseases is an uncompromising purity of surroundings. No epidemic can resist clean houses, clean arand clean water."

On the subject of suicide the Register gives the following interesting statistics:—"In two and a half years there have been 118 suicidal deaths. Of these 32 were males, 29 lemales; 73 were married, 27 single, 7 widows, 6 widowers, and of 5 the conjugal condition was not known. Of the unmarried 21 were bachelofs and 6 spintage; of the married 25 were males and 17 females."